

MANHATTAN HOUSE.
NO. 68 DUANE-STREET, NEW YORK.
JAMES RYAN, from the Howard House, Boston, re-spectfully informs the public, that he has taken the large building in Duane street, 68 doors from Broadway, known as Rutgers' College, for the purpose of a Hotel and RESTAURANT. The interior of the building has been entirely taken out, and refitted expressly to suit the business of the present occupant.

Mr Ryan will keep the Manhattan House for the accommodation of Clubs and Parties. The best wines and Liquors will be furnished from his cellar, having been carefully selected from the best stocks in Boston, a large portion of them being of the celebrated stocks long in the cellar of Mr Gallagher, late of the Exchange Coffee House. Rooms will be furnished for References and Courts Martial. Transient and permanent boarders will be accommodated in the best style known in the country and elegant apartments will be let, with or without board.

The Table d'Hôte will be supplied with every delicacy of the various seasons. Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, of every description, will be served at short notice, and various kinds of food will be ready every day from eleven to three. Mr Ryan is confident that in this department, his own experience, added to the skill of the persons employed as waiters, will enable him to please the most fastidious epicures, both in respect to quality and style.

Those friends who have known the character of Mr Ryan's House in Boston, he is assured, will find his accommodations better, his means more ample, and his civil quite equal to anything; and from such strangers in this city, as love excellence in the various departments of his profession, he would be the favor of an early call, with the full hope of giving satisfaction.

House was opened on the 15th June, 1837. epif je17

MARLBORO' HOTEL.
The subscriber would respectfully give notice that he has taken the MARLBORO' HOTEL, and is now ready to receive his friends. The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged, and neatly painted and papered. The furniture and bedding are new, and the accommodations in every respect are believed to be equal to any other Hotel in the city. No pains will be spared to furnish the table with every variety of the market affords. Efforts will be made to furnish the table with the products of free labor, and provision will also be made for those who prefer vegetable diet. Religious worship will be regularly maintained every day, and as far as possible to prevent, so company be received or bills will be settled on the Sabbath. No smoking allowed. The Hotel will be kept entirely on the Temperance principle, and while not a particle of intoxicating liquor will be sold or used, it will be a quiet home for gentlemen traveling with their families, as well as for others. There are several suits of rooms for the accommodation of small families as permanent boarders. Application for permanent board will be received at the Hotel every day. N. ROGERS, je23

WORCESTER HOUSE.
The subscriber has taken the Worcester House, situated on Main street, directly opposite to the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad. The establishment contains a great number of public and private parlors, and a reading room—is furnished throughout in elegant style, and provided with every accommodation for travelers, families and parties.

All stages which leave Worcester, call at the House for passengers.

The prices have been greatly reduced, and are now put at the most moderate rate.

N. B.—Stabling and keeping for horses will be furnished.

LYSANDER C. CLARK, je9

Worcester, June 7, 1837.

FARM FOR SALE.

In Billerica, on the road from the meeting house to Lexington, containing one hundred and seventy acres, (well fenced with stone walls,) upon which are from three to five hundred fruit trees of various descriptions—and is divided into tillage, mowing, pasture and wood land. There is a good dwelling house, Sheds, a Cider Mill and House, &c. Distance from Boston 16 miles—from Lowell 7 miles. Terms easy. Apply to LEVI BA ON, 5 Fulton street, SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street, or to the subscriber on the premises. WILLIAM MANN, je17

WARE HOUSE TO LET.

No 19 and 20 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO No 11 Lewis' wharf. mh7

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.

A good dwelling house, No 22 Bow st, with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms—would be sold at a sacrifice with immediate possession, if applied for very soon. mh23

TO LET.

The chambers over store No 12 Water street, suitable for the Dry Goods business. Apply at the Store. log10

TO LET.

A genteel brick house on Washington Place—possessing every convenience of modern built houses—and in first rate order. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 3w

TO LET.

A three story dwelling House in rear of 35 Temple street—rent \$300, and taxes. Inquire of SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. mh25

TO LET.

A Room on the basement floor in Joy's Building. Apply to S. SILEY, No 79 Washington street. if

HOUSE TO LET.

A large House on Water street, to be let together, or the house will be let separately—the house has been occupied as a boarding house for several years. Apply at 47 Milk st. if

TO LET.

The house in Winter street, recently occupied by Dr Putnam. Apply to JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 310

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A convenient dwelling for two small families in Village place, containing nine rooms. For terms apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. if aug29

TO LET.

Store No. 31 India street, corner of Custom House st, an excellent situation for a wholesale grocery or oil store. Apply to P. S. SHELTON, No. 44 India wharf. 36

TO LET.

Four pleasant Lodging Rooms, centrally situated. Apply at 7 Exchange street. 1w 21

TO RENT.

A Tenement in North Hanover Court. Rent \$150. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 1w 39

TO LET.

A small Tenement in North Hanover Court. Apply to JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 1w 64

TO LET.

A pleasantly situated house in Purchase street. Apply to JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 1w

TO BE LET.

A Store in Federal street, recently occupied as a Grocery, with fixtures complete, a good Cellar, and every convenience for business. Apply at this office. if 65

TO RENT.

House No 4 in Hanover court, Hanover street, containing parlor, kitchen, and six chambers with the usual conveniences—good water, Cider and Sift—rent \$25 dollars. Also, No 1 in same court, containing parlor, kitchen, and four chambers. Also, a brick house in Friend street, containing seven rooms—the premises are all in excellent repair. Inquire of U. J. CLARK, No 4 Brattle square. 65

TO LET.

A store in Court street, suitable for the dry goods or grocery business, rent reasonable and immediate possession given. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 2w 25

TO LET.

A new brick House in the West part of the city—rent \$350. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 1w 29

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

Also, two houses at the south part of the city, worth from three to five thousand dollars. Also, one house worth about \$2500. Apply to U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle square. 311

TO LET.

A new brick house in Garden street. Apply to JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 1w 63

SILVER—Cash paid for Old Silver, at 123 Washington st, by JONES, LOWS & GALL. 312

SUPERIOR GUITAR STRINGS, just received by FATES & TOLMAN, No 6 Court street. 216

DR. GRAHAM'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

On these Pills the proprietor offers to the public the result of a long and an unwearied investigation of the Laws of the Human System, and trusts that prejudice will not raise its mighty and powerful arm against this recent and valuable discovery; and that the cry of Quackery! Quackery! will not mislead the invalid from the short and speedy road to health.

It is a common-place truth, admitted by all, but alas! neglected by nearly all, that most of the diseases to which the human frame is subject, are produced by excesses and irregularities of living; thereby inflicting the laws which govern the several functions of the body. These laws are simple and plain, the neglect of which is as sure to bring a mortal train of evils as the neglect of the moral laws of our nature.

The Stomach has been justly styled "the storehouse of disease." How often are parents, the natural guardians of their children's health and welfare, the immediate agents in the ruin of both. Misguided affection is sometimes the cause of this fatal error. I allude to the too common practice of gratifying children in their calls for food, and every kind of food, whatever may be the constitution of the former or the nature of the latter. Its effects are that, its stomach is stuffed with food, and that not always of the most appropriate quality. Its passively swallowing whatever is put into its mouth is mistaken for a real fondness for the same.

But among the Causes of Disease, and a tendency thereto in the system, is the too frequent indulgence of *Animal Food*, in preference to the productions of the Vegetable Kingdom. Most persons act as though they were not human beings, but as machines in proportion to the load of *Animal Food* they are capable of forcing daily into their stomach. Nature has designed that mankind should subsist upon a *Vegetable Diet*. This is by no means a new one. Newton, Rosseau and Gassendi have maintained it. In the *enlightened times*, the philosopher often sinks into the man, and the man into the philosopher. Fashion and habit must be the ruling principle of life, and therefore nature's designs are frustrated, and foul diseases, Prothens like, infest the world in a thousand different forms.

We have every reason for believing that the fruits of the earth constituted originally the only food of man. The majority of mankind at the present day eat only of vegetables. We know that the Hindoo lives entirely upon rice and water. In Ireland the greatest proportion of the people subsist on potatoes, and a small addition of oatmeal. And where shall we find a more robust and healthy nation than the Scotch? The same is true with regard to Scotland and Italy, and the parts of the South of Europe. But it is not necessary to enter further into this deeply interesting question. It is sufficient to say that I have discovered a medicine that will counteract the effects of the most pernicious and dangerous of all the food which is now being forced into the stomach of the human race. I have been persuaded by the urgent solicitations of my numerous friends, to offer them to the public. I should not have yielded at all, had not a conviction of their vast utility, and a desire to benefit my fellow creatures, furnished additional motives.

Numerous certificates of cures have been offered, but the Proprietor trusts the merits of the medicine rather than the recommendations of others. The following diseases are cured by them, and health perfectly restored; Indigestion, or Dyspepsia; Spring complaints, or Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Sleeplessness, Pain in limbs and Sides, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Dysentery, Cramp, Cholera, Heartburn, Hysteria, and other diseases. Excellent for females, Hoarseness, Jaundice, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Gout, Vertigo, or Dizziness, all Humeurs, &c.

It is likewise a valuable family physic, safe and mild in its operation. **AGENTS**—T. C. Titcomb, 97 Fulton street, New York; Otis, Brothers & Co., 47 Washington street, Boston; S. Rodenburgh, Charleston; Messrs. B. B. Colby, Salem; J. E. Newell, Lynn; R. Marchant, Lowell; W. S. Bartlett, Plymouth; A. E. Thayer, Nashua, N. H.; G. & E. Wadleigh, Dover; Geo. Tilden, Keene.

Beware of counterfeits. Purchase only of the Agents regularly appointed. Thon 227

CROWN GLASS.—The New England Crown Glass Company invite the attention of the public to their manufacture of Window Glass. They have taken the chambers over the store of Messrs. Sumner & Hopkins, in School street, and are now offering an entire assortment of their glass for wholesale or retail.

The better to adapt their Glass to general use, they now divide it into 4 sections, viz: No. 1, Cambridge 1 and 2, and extra. No. 2, No. 1 is composed principally of what was before termed first quality. The Cambridge No. 1 corresponds to the former 2d quality and is altogether superior to the best of the German and other Cylinder Glass. Cambridge No. 2, is a good merchantable article for factories, stores, or houses, sky-light, greenhouses, and buildings of the less expensive kind, and is cheaper by weight than the other classes. The No. 3 and 4 are 10 come at 4 and 5 cents per light, by the box. The extra is a small portion selected for front parlor windows—and from the greater purity of its color, and durability of its lustre, it will command a preference at the same price, over the Dutch plate Glass.

By the certainty with which the various parts of his building, obtain the glass at a great reduction from its former price—and it also supercedes the necessity for using the German Cylinder Glass, which disfigures so many of our otherwise well improved buildings.

There is no difference in the several selections in the color, thickness, and transparency of the Glass, nor in its external brilliancy; the Cambridge No. 1, therefore, is as appropriate for the higher stories of the best buildings, as the extra for the piers.

The impression has heretofore been general that Crown Glass was too costly except for buildings of an expensive character, but by a reference to their price current, it will be found that the cost of the New England Crown Glass over the Cylinder Glass, when judiciously selected, will not exceed one half to one per cent, on the cost of the building, according as it may stand alone, or in the case of the latter. In the latter manner in which an expenditure of five times the amount will add so much to the beautiful appearance of the building.

The New England Crown Glass also, by being of doubly thickness, is capable of withstanding violent winds, hail storms, severe rains, and cracking from contraction in cold weather—its thickness, also, will make the room warmer more effectively excluding the cold. Its use in the end is more economical independent of its greater beauty.

The Company have now on hand 8 to 10,000 boxes of the different sizes and selections, all of which has been opened and re-assorted with great care, and for all ordinary sizes an order can be executed within a week. The various qualities they have also on hand, a great number of boxes of various sizes of imperfect color, suitable for grinding and backs of buildings, which will be sold at a reduced price.

Gentlemen building, are requested to call and examine this beautiful article for themselves, before they make their contracts. By seeing an assortment of the various qualities they will be able to judge understandingly the kind adapted to their wants.

The office hours of the Agent in Boston are from 11 till 2, but in his absence Messrs. SUMNER & HOPKINS are authorized to make sales. J. S. HASTINGS, Agent. je12 2awif

STRENGTHENING PLASTER—KENT'S celebrated Strengthening Plaster for pain or weakness in the breast, back, or limbs. Also, for Rheumatism, Liver complaint, and Dyspepsia. This medicine is the invention of an eminent Surgeon, and so numerous are the instances in which the most salutary effects have been produced, that it is with the utmost confidence recommended to all those afflicted with these distressing complaints. The sale of this remedy commenced in the city of New York, in 1827, and the number have been extensive. It affords the proprietor great pleasure in stating, that out of these numerous sales scarce an instance has occurred where relief was not obtained in cases where this medicine was recommended. This Plaster produces no disagreeable sensations, and may be worn, without inconvenience, at all times. For sale by A. CLARK, 104 Hanover street, corner of North street. Price 50 cents. 2w 22

NEW SAMARITAN SALVE.

LANEY, respectfully informs the citizens of Boston that he has just discovered the new SAMARITAN SALVE, for the cure of sore nipples, ringworms, burns, chilblains, sore lips, cracks, chapped hands and corns. It is also good for Sores on Horses, Inflammations, &c.—discovered in 1831.

To masters of vessels, and seamen in general, he recommends this Salve to be an excellent thing, as he confidently warrants it a genuine article for the above complaints.

A. L. feeling grateful for the encouragement bestowed upon him by the citizens of Boston and its vicinity, in the sale of the Samaritan Salve, assures them, that a continued use of it will fully answer their expectations.

For sale by H. H. U. in street—Dean, Sumner street—F. H. Marchant, Cambridge street—Fowler, Green street—Fowler, Prince street—Thayer, Ann street—American House, Hanover street—Mead, Union street—Snow, corner of Hanover & Charter streets, Boston—Whitson & Baker, Cambridgeport—Carlton, Lowell. T&H 228

CANTON FLANNELS & TICKS.—A few packages Canton Flannels and Ticks, just received and for sale by GEO. BOND & SONS. 65

MISSING OR STOLEN from Bradley's Stable in Pond street (called by the name of Cross and Sullivan's), a Chestnut Carriage and Chaise, White, &c.—also, one old yellow bodied Chaise. The property was taken from the stable in the night and is supposed to have been stolen. Any information in regard to the same will meet with a suitable reward. C. MINTNER, 5 Exchange st. 320

COAL—R. MOSMAN & CO., corner of Cross and Fulton streets, would respectfully give notice that they are daily receiving their supplies of English and Scotch Coal, and that they have a large stock of the best quality of the same on hand, and that they will deliver it in any part of the city at the lowest Cash prices.

SOMETHING NEW FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Just received from London, a splendid assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings for Fall and Winter wear. Also, a very beautiful assortment of Satin and Silk Vestings for evening dress. By JOHN G. WYMAN, 21 Washington street. 15& 21f 65

COMPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the firm of FRENCH & TORREY, and continue the Distilling business, at Stillhouse Essex street, and also at Stillhouse formerly occupied by Wm. French in Stillhouse square.

BROADCLOTHS, SATINETTS, &c.—BENJ. J. BROWN, has just received for sale at 51 Kilby street, 20 cases Broadcloths, in colors, Blue, Black, Green, Drab, Olive, Dalhousie and Mixtures—8 cases Satinets. Also—60 bales Brown Sheetings—100 do do Shirtings. 64

TRANSPORTATION OF STORES.

Navy Commissioners' Office, 27th September, 1837.

Proposals sealed and endorsed, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 11th day of October next, for the transportation of provisions and stores to Valparaiso, to Rio de Janeiro, and to Valparaiso, (and to Lima, if required) to proceed to the latter port by the senior naval officer or United States Agent at Valparaiso.)

The shipment to Valparaiso will be made from the navy yard at Boston, in two vessels, and will be equal to about 5000 barrels; of which about 3000 are wet barrels, and the residue in dry hogheads and barrels, or measurement goods.

The shipment to Rio de Janeiro will be made from the navy yard, Boston, and will be equal to about 5000 barrels; of which about 3000 are wet barrels, and the residue in dry hogheads and barrels, or measurement goods.

The vessels offered must be able to carry the full amount of freight destined for the places for which they are offered; the capacity in barrels of each vessel offered must be specified, and the names and the place where they are then lying, and if they should prove insufficient to carry the full amount, for which they are offered, ten per centum to be deducted from the price, payable by the charter party, to cover the injury to the United States; but no freight to be paid beyond the amount due for articles which may be actually carried.

The freight to be paid by the United States, by the respective naval agents near the navy yard where the ships shall be made, or at such other places as shall be directed, on certificates being exhibited to the said naval agents, respectively, of the safe delivery of the respective cargoes, agreeably to the bills of lading, signed by the United States navy storekeeper, or by the senior naval officer present at the place of delivery.

Fifteen days to be allowed, exclusive of Sundays and holidays at Valparaiso and Rio de Janeiro, and at each of the ports at Valparaiso and Lima, should both ports be used. Fuller information as to the nature of the stores and kind of packages to be shipped, may be obtained upon application at this office, if deemed necessary. P&S 63

WINSHIP'S OXYGENATED SOAP.—This Soap is a compound in which pure caustic alkali is exhibited in its mildest form, united with a large portion of Oxygen. It possesses the requisite qualities for washing or shaving, and for other purposes is unquestionably unrivalled.

The above celebrated article, together with an extensive assortment of Windsor and Fancy Soaps, are kept constantly for sale by ELIPHALET DAVIS, at his manufactory, Cambridge, Mass. epistwostf 821

A RARE CHANCE.—In a pleasant village, 14 miles from Boston, a person wishes to dispose of his stock in trade, and lease his store; the stock is about half English and half W. I. Goods; the stand is old and well known, and the amount of business considerable and very safe. For particulars enquire of C. MCINTIER, 5 Exchange street. 31f 228

EXTRACT from an Ordinance for the regulation of the City of Boston.

"Be it further ordained, That every truck, cart, wagon and sled, belonging to any inhabitant of the city, shall be marked in at least two places, with the initials of the christian and the whole of the surname of the owner, or owners of the same, strongly and legibly, in paint, upon a plate of tin or iron, and numbered in the front and rear, which numbers and numbers shall be placed upon the outside of both sides of every truck, and upon both sides of every cart, wagon and sled, and so kept, as at all times to be clearly visible and discernible to all persons passing and repassing the streets during the day time, on either side of said cart, wagon, or sled."

The penalty, for violation of said Ordinance, is not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars.

All owners are respectfully requested to notice the above regulation, as the Ordinance will be put in force as provided. 63 31 E. WESTON, Jr. Marshal.

CHARLES C. LITTLE & JAMES BROWN,

Law Booksellers, No 112 Washington street, publishers of the following Reports, 17 vols. Pickering's Reports, 15 Galt's Reports, 2 Mason's Reports, 5 Sumner's Reports, 1 (vol 2 in press.) Greenleaf's Reports, 9 Kent's Commentaries, viz: on Bailments, 1 vol—Constitution, 3 vols—do abridged, 1 vol—Conflict of Laws, 1 vol—Equity Jurisprudence, 2 vols. Equity Pleading and Practice in press.

Bayly on Bills, &c.—Abbott on Shipping, Judge Story's edition, 8 vols—Story's Pleading, 8 vols, &c. &c. A great variety of Law Books always on hand, at reduced prices.

All new Law Books added to our stock as soon as published. Law Libraries bought and sold—Second-hand Law Books, a great variety constantly for sale. 15& 20f 29

PAINTERS LOOK AT THIS.—The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to the publication of a new and improved Stone, recently patented by him—the invention and construction of which was attended with considerable expense. Its advantages must be manifest to every one, as it will heat four times as fast as the old one, and it is not so liable to an expense of about TEN CENTS PER DIEM FOR FUEL. A specimen may be seen at the store of Russell Cook, No 35 Merchants' Row. Orders left there or directed to the subscriber at Taunton, Mass, will receive immediate attention. RUSSELL J. LEONARD, 225 eopff Taunton, Mass.

REMOVAL.—ENOS WILDER, Engineer and Machinist, has removed from 49 Chatham street, to Nos 20 and 22 Water street, 2 doors above Congress street, and has engaged the services of Mr Oliver Edwards, his late partner to superintend his business, and will manufacture and keep for sale a general assortment of Hydraulic and Suction Pumps, for houses, factories, ships, &c.—also, Beer and Cider Pumps, Soda Apparatus, Hose Screws, Engine Pumps, Brass and Iron work generally, Turning, Screw Cutting, &c. The business in Boston will be conducted under the style of Enos Wilder, & Co. 15& 20f 21

POETRY.

From the N. Y. Knickerbocker. STANZAS.—BY G. B. SINGLETON.

Still falls the boatman's oar,
Faint comes the evening bell,
As from off the dusky shore
The cool night-breezes swell:
How sweet at such an hour,
The yellow sands to rove;
The spirit wrapt within the power
Of dreaming love.

How sweet, when youth has gone,
And manhood's eye looks dim,
To waken up in Memory's tone,
Love's own vesper hymn;
To bring back every note;
In early hours we knew,
And, as old voices round us float,
Believe them true.

Thus shall the buried joys,
The dreams, the hopes, the fears,
The all that e'erel time destroys,
Come back to bless our years:
Thus shall the affections come,
Our raptures to restore;
Thus shall the sad heart bloom
In youth once more.

Correspondence of the Boston Morning Post.

Washington City, Oct. 1st, 1837.

Yankee Hill has been playing at the theatre in this city, and attracting very good houses to witness his 'cute' personations of the *role down-easter*. His parts have been performed well, as they always are; but a heavy load has hung upon his shoulders, in the persons of the inanimate and stupid blockheads who have acted with him, as the stock company. Such a miserable collection of the production of 'Nature's journeymen' as Hamlet would call them, such an abominable gallimaufry of stupidity and bombast never was collected together, as is now to be found at the National Theatre, Washington. One would suppose that the Capital of the country, the place where all the talent, the elegance, the fashion and the grace of the nation is concentrated, might be able to support a theatre which should afford a rich treat to the admirers of the drama, and reflect upon its auditors some of their own taste and elegance. But this is not the case.

The more I see of theatricals (and I have seen them in every city of the Union except N. Orleans, which has any pretensions to dramatic excellence,) the more I am convinced that Boston, our own old city, is the place where they flourish in the fullest vigour. And for attention to stage propriety, by which I mean the scenery, costume, exits, &c. and in fact the whole business of the stage, I should place our *National* before any other. It is in this that the Tremont fails, there seems to be no directing hand upon the stage—scenes come in and go out, nobody knows for what—and to one fond of preserving the *unities* of the stage, it is not very agreeable to see Quillash Bantoo scenery introduced to grace a dialogue from Shakespeare.

The stage business of the Park is very well managed, but for the actors, I must say with Burns,
They're chaps, wha, in a barn or byre,
Wad better fill their station.

One of them, Mason, has been cracked up by the New York papers as being the best stock actor in America. Heaven save the mark! His voice in volume is something like that of a penny trumpet, though perhaps a better idea of it could be formed from imagining the sound of an ordinary voice filtered through a feather bed. He fairly destroyed all the effect which Willis's play might have had in New York, by his spiritless and unmoving acting. When Bianca was played at the Park, the only redeeming thing in its performance (always excepting the personation of Miss Clifford) was the acting of a scion of the old Warren Theatre, Mast. Metastay. I wished for the sake of its author, that the play might have been cast at a Boston theatre, and that Smith, who would have done the part ample justice, might have personated its hero.

The Boston Brass Band, led by Kendall, a sort of branch from the original band, has been here, and played a few evenings since at the theatre, on the occasion of Hill's benefit. The overture to Tancréd, which they executed in splendid style, was followed by long continued applause, and on the rising of the curtain, they played a German air, and after that the Blue's Quick Step, with its beautiful bugle obligato by Kendall. This music, which is to us in Boston, an every-day affair, created no small sensation here, and on the following morning, was the subject of as much discussion as were the speeches of Webster or of Preston.

The Indian deputation who, by the way, have concluded their treaty and are making ready for their departure, were present during this performance, and it was amusing to see the effect of the music and acting upon them. In one of the pieces there was a death scene, with its attendants of stabbing, groaning, falling, &c., &c., that seemed to excite in them no little interest, which they manifested by furious gesticulation in their dialogue among themselves. Except this scene, they appeared to look upon the whole performance with entire indifference.

The weather at Washington, for the past few days, has been very hot and uncomfortable, while the streets have been filled with dust—so that the pilgrims of Pennsylvania Avenue are not to be envied in their location. The House of Representatives is very poorly ventilated, and when it is crowded the air is oppressive to such a degree as to take away all pleasure which may be derived from listening to the debates.

Several improvements are going on in the city. The enclosure in front of the capitol has been doubled in extent, and a fine jet d'eau, which plays very curiously, placed in the new part. The Treasury and Post Office buildings are going up rapidly. The material is the same as that of the Capitol and President's house—freestone. While General Jackson was at Washington, he made great efforts to beautify and improve the place, and he stirred up and assisted the citizens in all their endeavors to that effect. His influence still remains, but the city government are poverty stricken, and are scarcely able, unless they receive assistance, to put up even a Watchman's box.

The end of my sheet reminds me that I must close this rambling talk upon paper, and wishing you all health, I am yours, G. S.

A HEALTHY Married Woman, residing in this city, with a new breast of milk, wishes to take a child to nurse. Inquire of Dr Ephraim Buck, 171 Hanover street, Boston. 1w 66f

MOROCCO BELTS for children, of all colors, for sale or made to order, also an elegant assortment of Port folios, Bankers' Cases, &c. &c. E. E. DYER, 104 Washington st. je29

POLITICAL.

and bare their blades, and, shoulder to shoulder, they would again fight the battle of liberty. And he could tell the gentleman from Pennsylvania that, ere another year, his "star in the East" will have proved but an infant's tale, which has deceived him with a false and delusive hope, and the true star in the East will re-appear—the star of the morning—the harbinger of full and glorious day.

Mr. A. noticed the harsh imputations that had been thrown on our Secretary of the Treasury, and, addressed, especially, to the charge that the Secretary had thrown a large amount of money into the hands of disbursing officers, to frustrate the operation of the deposit law. If, said he, gentlemen would take the trouble to examine the information communicated by the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, they would discover the injustice of this imputation in the fact that the amount in the hands of disbursing officers is less than it was in May last, the time of the suspension of specie payments. He would also remark that the complaint which has been so earnestly made concerning extravagant appropriations, seems hardly consistent with another source of complaint against that officer, who has also been accused of wanting Congress with the fact that their appropriations were larger than he had recommended or could approve. He thought that some observations which have been made here in relation to the Secretary might well have been spared. He closed with the following deserved panegyric upon that distinguished officer:—

That individual, said Mr. A., need not aid his humble vindication; his distinguished career is well known to the nation. In his native State, as an advocate, he had few equals and no superiors at a bar, which, for learning and talent, is unsurpassed by that of any State in the Union. Elevated to the bench at a very early age, his dignity, impartiality and varied legal attainments, secured the respect of that bar, and the confidence of the nation in his court; and his published legal opinions are justly acquired for their clearness of conception, their correct diction, and their profound learning. Having filled the chair of Chief Executive Magistrate of his State, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; and in that body, amidst a constellation of talent never surpassed, he stood in the very first rank as a statesman and debater; and in the administration of two departments of this Government, and especially of the Treasury Department in the late difficult crisis, his eminent abilities, aided by that without which the greatest abilities are of little avail—his persevering and untiring industry—have placed him on an enviable eminence in the eyes of the American people—an eminence far above the reach of the shafts which have been, or may be, aimed at him.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1857.

Elections.—The Maine business having become dim, the federalists are seizing on Connecticut for "glorious victories," "reactions," &c., &c., and torturing the Town Elections there, which are seldom, if ever, decided on party grounds, into "great triumphs." The Hartford Times says—

"In very few towns are these elections made strictly political, and they are generally very thinly attended. We have always thought the people paid too little attention to these local elections—we know that to be the case with ourselves."

In this town, which is first mentioned, where there are two thousand voters, there were not more than fifty at the meeting.

From Wethersfield there came a great shout. The former editor of the Review came over express, with the tidings that he had managed the old settlers there, and got them straight. He evidently thinks he can regulate Wethersfield, if he can't the currency. According to the Count, about one half of the voters in Wethersfield were present. This is the second federal triumph.

Thirdly, the federalists succeeded in Berlin by a vote of 135 to 63, according to the old federal oracle. This, in a town which contains between six and seven hundred voters, is another federal victory. And lastly comes Windsor—vote not stated, but where the town officers have almost always been composed of men of both parties.

These, then, are the great federal victories. Cheap, indeed, are they, for the people will, at the next political contest, turn out in their strength, and teach their opponents that they are still in existence and ready to fight the battles of democracy."

Parties.—According to the notions of the Washington Reformer, the existing parties in Congress are thus characterized:—

1st. The Administration Party, composed of those who have been the steady supporters of the past administration, and who adhere firmly to the present—who are striving to separate the Government from the Banks.

2d. The Conservatives, composed partly of former administration men, who have veered on account of the proposed separation of Bank and State. This party is represented to be laboring to re-establish the deposit bank system.

3d. "Nationals," composed of the original friends of the U. S. Bank, the Tariff, &c. &c., who are laboring with great zeal to resuscitate the dead "monster."

4th. The State Rights Party, who are, with some exceptions, opposed alike to any connexion with a National Bank or the State Banks.

Q. What has become of James Watson Webb's great *Whig* party? Has it "perished in the using"? Tell us, Mr. Cialle.

Maryland.—The Van Buren candidates succeeded in the city of Baltimore by an average majority of 104 votes; in the county by an average majority of 29 votes.

In Annapolis city, the whig candidates succeeded by an average majority of 29.

A Van Buren candidate has been elected in Anne Arundel county.

The Atlas is going the Maine victory over again—it would help the federalists a mill; should they have a majority in the House of Representatives the "committee for examining, counting, and declaring votes," will be too much in fear of the pains and penalties of perjury to declare that Edward Kent is chosen by the people.

—Gholson's remarks rattle—but "he seeks no quarrel" WITH ANY ONE WHO WILL FIGHT HIM. As his liver whitens, however, his friends bluster to step the bleaching process; but the braying of the Atlas's correspondent won't save it from "a chalky hue."

We have a letter from Mr. W. Foster declining his nomination by the Worcester Convention as candidate for Lt. Governor. We trust that Mr. Foster will not disappoint the democracy of the Commonwealth by withdrawing a nomination so indispensable to the harmony and success of the party.—*Boston Advocate.*

Preston's "great speech" in the U. S. Senate, which has tickled the federalists so much, was an attempt to prove that the President ought to appoint Nicholas Biddle Secretary of the Treasury!

Western produce is pouring into New York like the waters of a cataract. One steamboat towed to the city on Saturday, thirteen boats, heavily laden with the good things of this world.

A letter from Chicago, published in a Buffalo paper, last week, says—"Labor of all kinds is in demand here. Mechanics readily obtain two dollars per day."

The newspaper established at the *Insane Hospital at Hartford*, is probably a whig, from the influence of its location.

The New Orleans Picayune, speaking of the sickness in that city, says, "out of five hands employed in our office a fortnight ago, not one is left."

MISS CLIFTON.

'See last advance with bashful grace
Downcast eye and blushing cheek,
Timid air and beauteous face,
CLIFTON whom the Graces seek.'

It must be gratifying to the friends of the American actress, that her star continues on the ascendant. If we may judge from the audiences which have attended the theatre during her present engagement, it would appear that her attraction is by no means diminished. During this period of commercial distress, none could expect the throngs which assembled nightly to greet her during the last season, which was one of unexampled prosperity to all classes of the community; but notwithstanding this disadvantage and the circumstance that she immediately succeeded Miss Tree, who had anticipated her in most of her favorite characters, the friends of the Drama have shown their taste and appreciation of her merit by rallying to the rescue in numbers greater than could have been expected, and with enthusiasm, such as has never been evinced before.

We could not but admire, last evening, the improvement perceptible in her acting since her last visit. We have before stated that we considered her *Mariane*, in the *Life*, as the most effective of any we have witnessed. Her magnificent figure in the last scene, when she advances from the rear of the tent and fixes her eye upon Ferrando, exceeds anything of stage effect that lives in our memory. Her almost despairing look, pictures with thrilling distinctness, the contending emotions which agitate her soul, at finding her relentless enemy in presence of her husband, "pouring the leprous distilment in his ear," to poison the pure current of his affection; and while her eloquent face expresses all the devotion of a woman's heart, it also is ennobled by the enduring and triumphant fortitude of a gallant spirit. We trust that her efforts to perfect herself in the accomplishments of her profession, will be persevered in to still more signal results. The diamond itself needs the skill of the artist to improve its shape and display all its latent richness, and she may yet become the most brilliant, as she is in natural endowments, the noblest gem in the theatrical diadem. It is true that she does not possess some adventitious advantages which have done so much for some of her predecessors. She comes unburdened by the "shadow of a mighty name" like Miss Kemble,—she has not, like her, had the opportunity to profit by the instructions of the most distinguished in the annals of the profession, she has not been trained to the stage from her earliest infancy, nor did she commence her career, cheered on and sustained by troops of distinguished friends, aided by a press bound to her family by an association of half a century; alone—unaided—by the self-taught efforts of her own genius, she has attained her present excellence—not born in the clouds, she has had, like the eagle, to wing her way to the upper air, soaring on her own wings, and we predict for her a still nobler flight. If art has not yet achieved for her its greatest triumphs, nature has been most bounteous of its choicest gifts. She possesses all the requisites which go to form the highest order of professional talent, and it depends on herself alone, to become or not, the American Siddons.

We regret to learn that her stay with us draws to a close. It has been a source of the highest gratification to us to witness the nightly exhibitions of her professional excellence, and although her personal attractions may have added much to the enjoyment, their eminent superiority has not won our attention from the display of rare histrionic power. We repeat our profession of faith in the successful career upon which she is about entering, to win laurels such as have never yet adorned the brows of any American actress, or what is more, of any actress that has ever appeared in America.

To-night she makes her final appearance in the sterling comedy of the *Wonder*; and although we think her attention should be directed to the highest walks of tragedy, we have no doubt she will gain honors for herself, as well as charm an intelligent and numerous audience. Such a gratification will not soon be offered again to those who possess a taste for the legitimate exhibitions of the stage, and we trust they will be present on this occasion to give a parting glance at the AMERICAN ACTRESS.

A sad accident occurred at Lynn on Monday, from an incautious use of gunpowder. A son of the Hon. Stephen Oliver, a lad 14 years of age, attempted to split a log with powder. After he had bored the hole and deposited the charge, he drove a plug over it, when, in consequence of some fire dropping accidentally upon the powder, a premature explosion took place, which forced the plug through the fore part of the lad's cap, and burnt his eyes and face so badly as to endanger life.

Two ruffians, with landlarkishness drawn over their faces, accosted a respectable young man of Lynn, while returning to his home on Monday evening, and beat him with clubs in a brutish manner. No cause can be assigned for the outrage. The delinquents have offered \$100 reward for sufficient information to lead to the conviction of the perpetrators. A similar outrage was committed a month ago upon another citizen.

The way with the world.—Hudson's Express said, on Saturday night—

"The usual modicum of praying, and groaning for the sins of others, and shutting our eyes to our own, has marked the closing week, and is likely enough to characterize the commencing one."

The Indians at Marshpee have built and launched a sloop, intended for a packet and wood-coaster between Marshpee and Nantucket. The timber of which she is built grew upon the Indian plantation. Capt Solomon Attquin, a *native*, is to be her commander.

Madam Royal publishes a paper in Washington called the *Huntress*. The Philadelphia Ledger has been invited to exchange—"Such an invitation (says the Ledger) from Mrs Royal is like an invitation to coffee and pistols. Shot, if we accept; kicked, if we refuse. What shall we do?"

There are women in New York who coax well dressed children into their abodes, by the promise of toys, &c., and then strip them of their good clothes, cover them with a worthless and ragged suit, and tell them to run.

Perhaps it is not generally known that the New Orleans Picayune, one of the most lively papers in the country, was originally projected, and for some time conducted, by the eccentric *FISHER*.

The *Portland Advertiser* would do well to clear its own skirts of falsehood before it accuses others of mendacity.

The New York Star calls the use of gold coin a "disgraceful exhibition"—the Star received its \$15,000 from Biddle in paper money, we suppose.

A letter from Washington will be found upon our First Page. Extracts from Mr. Atherton's Speech, do.

Quite a snow-storm at Mt. Katahdin, (Me.), on the 20th and 23d ult.

Lady's Book has been received by Weeks, Jordan, & Co.

The parade of the "Berry Street Rangers," on Wednesday, was deserving of more than a passing notice, as it was a successful attempt to get up a very full company of militia, formed by highly respectable citizens. A notion had prevailed to some extent, that something of a fantastical nature was contemplated; but nothing was further from the design of the Rangers. Their object was simply to exhibit to their fellow citizens the practicability of getting up a Ward Company, that should deserve and command respect, and they carried their intention into effective execution. They produced a great sensation, and made the day one of real, but unexpected importance. The members of the Light Companies regarded them with the most brotherly feelings, and furnished them with several experienced officers. Capt Adams, of the Washington Light Infantry, acted as Orderly Sergeant, and, in fact, commanded the Company. When the line was formed on Fort Hill, there were just one hundred and forty guns, besides the Van Guard, which was composed of soldiers six feet high and upwards, armed with pikes. The whole constituted as fine a looking body of militia, in citizen's dress, as ever mustered in any country in the world. The targets, too, were quite expressive of their principles—on the first was "Judge Lynch," as large as life, and on the other a dandified "Militia Exempt," with a "surgeon's certificate" in his hand. The satire of the caricature was capital. Before the firing was over, their ranks were increased to about two hundred, and it became necessary, when they repaired to Taft's to dine, to divide the Company. One division, under Lieutenant Commanding Taylor, took possession of the lower hall, and the second division, under the veteran Col. Roulstone, who acted as ensign, ascended to the upper one. A lively and pleasant intercourse, however, was kept up between the divisions, by means of deputations charged with that duty. In either hall, as they heard the reverberating merriment of their brethren in arms, each soldier's countenance would brighten up, and seem to say—

"A delight
Comes sudden on my heart, and I am glad
As I myself were there!"

Such was the joyous and laudable spirit that animated the corps. Near the close of the festivities, B. F. Hall, Esq., was announced below as the bearer of a communication from the "Upper House;" and it appeared that he was charged to present a series of resolutions, to be passed in concurrence, they having already been adopted by the "lords above." Their spirit will be understood from the second in order, which is as follows:—

"Resolved, That in order to make the Militia respected, it must first be made to respect itself; and that it cannot respect itself until public opinion makes it more respectable for a citizen to appear in its ranks, than to get off by a fine, a falsehood or a Physician's certificate."

If our limits permit, we shall publish the rest of the resolutions to-morrow, together with some of the most pointed sentiments.

At an early hour, the line was reformed, and marched through Chelsea, and Charlestown back to the city, and, by the invitation of the Manager, spent the evening at the National Theatre, in witnessing the splendid spectacle of the "Gnome King."

Hobgoblin.—There was rare merriment before the Mayor's court in New York, on Monday. One of the city watchmen, named Salsus was called to answer for a breach of duty in deserting his post on the previous night.

It appeared, on a hearing of the case, that the pigeon-hearted watchman was put to flight by a ghost which appeared before his mortal eyes in a church-yard, located near the line of his perambulations. At first Salsus took his ghostship to be eight feet in height, but with the help of an affrighted imagination, he added four feet more to the spectral figure, which, according to the New Era, was bedecked "with huge saucer eyes, and hair streaming in the wind." Salsus, after running as far as his legs would carry him, sunk to the earth in the agonies of terror, but was finally enabled to reach the watch-house through the aid of a lusty negro vench passing that way. His Honor, the Mayor, not appearing to have believed in the spirituality of the ghost in question, soundly reprimanded Salsus for omitting to capture him, and dismissed the case with the intimation, "that if any ghost ever made its appearance without being captured, he would cashier the whole tribe of leather caps, if himself and the two boards of Aldermen were compelled to turn out and do the watchmen's duty."

The report that Mr. Caldwell had died at New Orleans, is untrue. He had the fever and ague, but not the black vomit, the papers say, and is now convalescent.

A. D. Vanderpool, of N. York, horsewhipped E. R. Thompson, of the same place on Tuesday last.

J. D. Adams has been chosen Cashier of the Fulton Bank in place of J. C. Broadhead, resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones have volunteered their services to play for the Woodworth benefit.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Tuesday Oct. 3.—The Sub-Treasury bill being under consideration, Mr. Calhoun addressed the Senate at length in support of the bill and of the recommendation of the President.

Mr. Webster replied—after which the question upon Mr. Calhoun's amendment was taken and carried in the affirmative by a vote of 24 to 23.

[Mr. Calhoun's amendment was, that payments to Government, after 1st January, 1858, may be made in the bills of specie paying banks; after Jan. 1859, one half in such bills; after 1st Jan. 1860, one fourth; after 1st Jan. 1861, all in specie, or Government bills, and from the 1st January, 1860, Government shall pay its debts in the same money, at the same periods above designated.]

In the House, after the reception of the daily stock of petitions and memorials, the subject of the Mississippi election was taken up.

The report of the Committee on elections declaring Messrs Calhoun and Gholson elected for the whole Twenty-fifth Congress, was sustained by Messrs Haynes and Hoard, and opposed by Messrs Slade and Tillinghast. No vote had been taken on this question when the mail closed.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION, YESTERDAY.

110 Shares American Bk, 92 a 95 pr sh
50 " Atlantic Bank, 97 a 98
50 " Columbian Bank, 1 a 1 1/4
16 " Massachusetts Bank, 4 a 4 1/2
16 " Oriental Bank, 85 pr sh
200 " State Bank, 57
48 " Traders Bank, 95 a 96
65 " Globe Bank, 21 a 2 1/4
163 " Gloucester Bank, (Gloucester) 94 1/2 a 96 pr sh
23 " Shawmut Bk, 87 1/2
36 " Hancock Bank, 54 a 74
20 " Merchants Bank, par—113
10 " South Bank, 55 pr sh
10 " Fulton Bank, 74 1/2
25 " Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank, 90
7 " City Bank, par
21 " Commercial Bank, 75 pr sh
5 " Atlas Bank, 51 1/2
2 " Washington Bk, (Treasury) 60
2 " Merchants Bank, 99 1/2—par
10 " Railroad Bank, at Lowell, 1 1/4
5 " Merrimack Manuf. Co. 104 a 114
50 " Boston & Worcester Railroad, 97 1/2 a 98 pr sh
5 " Taunton Railroad, 92 1/2
4 " Boston & Lowell Railroad, 50 1/2
5 " Waussettum Co. 45 a 47 1/2
14 " Boylston Ins. Co. 24 pr et dis
14 " National Ins. Co. (55 pr et) 49 1/2 a 50
5 " Atlantic Ins. Co. 63 pr sh
5 " Atlas Ins. Co. 9 1/2
1 " Insurance Co. 118
\$470 Franklin Bank Bils, 60 pr ct
\$1000 Franklin Bank Post Note, 59 1/2

POLICE COURT.

Three rare jewels were quickly disposed of yesterday by the Court. Judging from their figures, only they might be pronounced human beings, but they were only samples of the scum of humanity—inlaid to think of, or write about. The first "gem of the morning" was Mrs Catherine Berley, who stole a gold ring, and was detected in offering it in a grocery store for a tea-pot full of rum. She sunk back again, when sentence for six months was pronounced; but fortune had a still dire horror in store for her. It was her fellow prisoner, Ann Bradley—a perfect demon—who, even after she had received her sentence, attempted to steal a gentleman's hat from his head, as she was conducted through the passage. Ann was no sooner placed in the car, than she fell to, tooth and nail, and tore every particle of Mrs Berley's clothes off.

Roxana Reed was picked up by the Watch as she lay stripped. They rolled her up in a blanket, and shipped her over the bridge.

Mary Crowley, 14 years of age, was detected, yesterday, in stealing molasses from a hoghead, on India wharf. It is said that this class of pilferers have acquired great dexterity in their vocation. They take a long stick, and dip it into the hoghead, give it a twist, and then whip it out, heavily as well as sweetly laden. The girl in question filled a six quart kettle in about two minutes in this way. The case was postponed, in order that some of her relations, if she have any, may be informed of the bad fix she is in.

Samuel White, while loading a baggage wagon, caught the blind stingers—from one of the horses, perhaps—of course he fell down, and in so doing shaved all the skin off his left cheek on the curb-stone. Poor fellow, he did not look so disfigured, that his Honor could not resist giving him a skilful prescription to be taken three times a day for three months; but like many other patients, he didn't like the dose, and had the folly to attempt an escape from the two physicians who led him to the Hospital.

"THE GOOD WORK GOES BRAVELY ON."
Hurrah for the Down Easters!"
Boston Atlas of yesterday.

No Election of Governor by the People.—We anticipated, as we said at the time, that more or less errors would be discovered in the tables of the votes published in our paper of the 20th inst. Errors are unavoidable in the first returns received. We knew also that there were discrepancies between our returns and those published in the federal paper printed in this town. We have been busily engaged in obtaining correct information as to all disagreeing statements, with a view to ascertain definitely whether there was or was not an election by the people. The result of our enquiries shows that THERE IS NO ELECTION, and confirms the belief we expressed, that the variations from the true vote, in our first tables, were quite as numerous against us as in our favor.

Immediately after the tables of the Kennebec Journal appeared, we carefully noted all the discrepancies between their returns and our own. In about every case, we have ascertained beyond a doubt, the precise state of the vote, and made the tables which we subjoin to correspond thereto. We challenge investigation into their correctness. They will not vary fifty votes, either way, from the official canvass.

To our federal opponents who have wasted their powder and deceived themselves and their friends so woefully, we have no words of condolence to offer. We advised them to keep cool—we notified them of the errors in their statements—we cautioned them against shouting before they got out of the woods; but all in vain! They chose to make fools of themselves, by celebrating a victory they had not won. And now they must digest, as best they may, the dose of their own preparing.

We give our friends joy of the result. The treachery of leaders, the want of organization and exertion in the democratic party, have not yet betrayed the State into the hands of the federalists. We are not yet sold to the Bank, and if we exert ourselves, we never shall be.

| RECAPITULATION. | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Parks. | Kent. | Se'g. |
| York, complete, | 4038 | 3488 | 9 |
| Cambridge, do. | 4076 | 5033 | 28 |
| Lincoln, do. | 3606 | 4686 | 45 |
| Kennebec, do. | 3566 | 6196 | 17 |
| Somerset, do. | 2571 | 3202 | 6 |
| Waldo, do. | 2976 | 1546 | 19 |
| Hancock, 30 towns, &c. | 2229 | 1831 | 0 |
| Washington, 42 do. | 1987 | 1872 | 6 |
| Oxford, 40 do. | 3640 | 2218 | 4 |
| Penobscot, 53 do. | 4510 | 4274 | 46 |
| | 34,199 | 34,416 | 180 |

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|-----|
| The plantations to come in, gave in 1834, | 252 | 57 | 00 |
| | 34,451 | 34,473 | 180 |

Case of Dr Graves.—Mr Justice Locke of Lowell, has decided that he cannot admit Dr Graves to bail on a charge of murder by abortion, and the prisoner has accordingly been placed in Concord Jail. We understand that an application will be made to the Judges of the Supreme Court, now holding a law term at Worcester, either for special bail or for a writ of habeas corpus.—*Times*

Mr Editor.—Yesterday afternoon, Messrs Whitmore & Holbrook launched from their shop the splendid row-boat Corsair, for a pull against the Novelty and Tiger. The Revenue Cutter's boat pulled against them. A volunteer club, with Capt Constant's boat (six oars) fell in for the scratch, and eclipsed the whole in about five minutes. A SPECTATOR.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Pauperism, will take place at the Olden, on Sunday at 6 o'clock, P. M. Addresses are expected from several gentlemen. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

JOSEPH TUCKERMAN.
NATHAN GURNEY,
JAMES MEARS,
EZRA WESTNER, Jr.

NORTHERN DEBATING SOCIETY.—The members are requested to meet this EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in the Rev. C. Robbins' Vestry, Hanover street.

OTIS MURDOCK.
JOSEPH M. LEAVITT, Committee.
H. B. ANDREWS.

ANCIENT AND HON. ARTILLERY.—The members will meet at their Army, on FRIDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock, for drill. A full and punctual attendance is requested, as the meeting is preparatory to the Fall parade.

By order of the Commander.
G. H. WHITMAN, Clerk.

MARRIED.
In this city, Mr Francis A. Edwards to Miss Tryphena B. Fye, both of Andover.

By the Rev Dr Parkman, Capt B. Franklin Snow to Miss Elizabeth C. Gooding.
By the Rev Mr Watson, Mr Thomas J. Trundy, to Miss Mary S. Ripley.

At Bridgewater, 30th ult, by the Rev Mr Worcester, Mr Edgar Sprague to Miss Betsey C. Gilbert.
At Framingham, Mr Isaac Fiske, Esq. to Miss Mary Manson.

At Newport, R. I. on the 3d inst, by the Rev Dr Wheaton, John Whitrop, Esq. to Miss Sarah Catherine, only daughter of L. H. Gale, Esq. all of New Orleans.

DIED.
In this city, Venus Freeman, 83, a venerable colored woman.

On Tuesday last, James D. son of James and Ellen D. Russell, 14 mos.

IMPORTATIONS.
ISLE OF MAY. Brig Ivanhoe—6000 bush salt.

NEW ORLEANS. Ship Ohio—49 hhds 4 bbl sugar, 1 demijohn wine, 1 package hams, 302 packages buffalo robes, 7 hhds shoulders, 2 do jowls, 1 do hams, 231 bbls pork, 35 pigs lead, 9 bales sheen skins, 1 do hair, 5 hhds 4 bbls horns, 25 bbls castor oil, 72 sacks corn, 84 hhds tobacco, 1 bale wool, 213 do cotton, 3 trunks 2 boxes mude, 1 tierce refined sugar.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.—Friday, Oct. 6.

| Rises. | SETS. | MOONS. | High Water. |
|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| h6 02m | h5 36m | h9 51m pm | h 4 06m |

COAL.—240 tons broad Mountain Coal, on board brig Spartan, at Brown's wharf, near Charles-town Bridge, broken and screened in Philadelphia, and will be sold at a low price, and delivered 240 to the ton, if applied for immediately. For sale by C. R. LOWELL, 22 State street.

BOSTON MORNING POST MARINE JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5. ARRIVED.

Ship Ohio, Cutter, New Orleans 10th, Pass 12th ult. Spoke, 27th, lat 27 40, long 80, brig Caroline, of Boston, 7 C m Tampa Bay for Turks and Islands.
Brig Vanhook, of Newbury, West Coast of Africa, 8th July—late of Mr. 29th Aug. Brig Olive Branch, from New York, arrived at Liberia about 12d July, and proceeded down the coast. Left no Am at Isle of May. Capt O. has been sick during the whole voyage.
Brig Joseph Ham, Coalfleet, Windsor.
Brig Agassiz, of New York.
Brig Calcutta, Tucker, Marblehead.
Brig Tattler, Wilkins, New York.
Brig Mark, Gatchell, New York.
Brig Ellen, Flint, Digby.
Brig Pandora, Dikin, Argyle.
Brig Renown, Merriam, Windsor.
Brig Tigris, Braishaw, Windsor.
Brig Margaret, Melanson, New Edinburgh.
Brig Eleanor Jane, Field, St John, NB.
Brig Ann, Condit, Arlyle.
Brig Essex, Shelton, Frederickburg.
Brig Nile, Bascor, Br. schs. Union, Ellwood, Yarmouth.
Brig Lucy & Abigail, Baker, Philadelphia.
Brig M. Flower, Dela o, Philadelphia.
Brig Empire, Baker, New York.
Brig Hiram, Cutts, Gardiner.
Brig Helen, Wood, Bath.
Brig Challenge, Rogers, Calais.
Brig Fair Lady, Smith, Bangor.
Brig Planter, Pierce, Portsmouth.
Brig Flash, Card, Dover.
Brig P. at Boy, Beals, Hallowell.

CLEARED.

Brigs Sterling, Geo Benjamin, Barbadoes; Acadian, Lane, Halifax; Royal Victoria, (Dr) Johnson, Digby; Cashier, Chamberlain, Baltimore; Br. schs. Union, Ellwood, Yarmouth; Three Sisters, Coffin, Windsor; schs Mar on, G. drey, Tampa Bay; Albion Robinson, Damariscotta; Comet, Young, Belfast; Morn, Star, Patterson, Wiscasset; sloops Jupiter, Kelly, Norwich; William, B. se, Providence.

Capt Capt Hockins and crew, late of brig Speed, abandoned at sea 22d ult, arrived at New York on Tuesday next in the bark Union, from Sydney. The Speed was from London bound for Boston, with a cargo of coal and iron, and had lost rudder, main topmast, main sail, and had stern stove.

Brig Caduceus, Southworth, of and for R. Chester, was parted with Nov 2d, off Western Islands, during bad weather, since which nothing has been heard of her, and it is feared she must be lost.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sailed from Canton, Aug 2, Aurelius, Stoddard, Manila.
At Amsterdam, May 12, Maryland, dis; Francia, just for New York.
At Kingston, J. 9th ult, J. W. Carter, for New York 20th; Henrietta, for St. Jago 10th; Durand, dis.
Arr at Nassau, N. P. 5th ult, Fisher Ames, Smith, Boston, via Exuma.

SPOKEN.

Oct 2, lat 40 20, lon 72 10, ship Carolina, Harding, from Philadelphia for Boston.

ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES, &c.

SALEM, Oct 3.—Pocahontas, Tate, Richmond. Sailed 4th, Two Sisters, Parkinson, New Orleans.
PORTLAND, Oct 3.—Arr Echo, Grafton, Boston.
4th.—Sailed Elizabeth, Thayer, New Orleans.
BANGOR, Sept 29.—Arr Union, Boston; 30th, New Saily do.
NEWBURYPORT, Oct 4.—Arr Culture, Philadelphia.
Sailed Ark, Flinders, Richmond.
NEW BEDFORD, Oct 4.—Arr J. & L. Delano, Boston.
NANTUCKET, Oct 2.—Arr Enterprise, Olympia, Transport, and Co. voyage, Boston. Sailed new ship S. Loper, Matamoras.
PROVIDENCE, Oct 4.—Old Sultan, Lewis, Apalachicola, via New York. Sailed Tom Croft, Barker, Havana.
NEW HAVEN, Oct 1.—Sailed Trinidad, Hood, Trinidad.
ALBANY, Oct 3.—Old Grecian, Munson, Boston.
NEW YORK, Oct 3.—Arr Rob Roy, Arnold, Liverpool; Union, Cornwall Sydney, CB. Old Ann Eliza, Biscoe, Vera Cruz; J. H. Denning, W. O. C. Tampa Bay.
Old Mary Mahon, Gib altar.
4th.—Arr Amethyst, Titcomb, Bermuda; Monument, Mason, Turks Island; Mail, Loring, Boston; Irene, Thomaston; Lucy Blake, and Doris, Camden. Old Haver, Wooten, Mobile; Pomona, Breker, Amsterdam; Telephone, Sharon, Me. sea.
NEW BEDFORD, Oct 3.—Sailed E. Georgian, Eldridge

